

200 VICTIMS OF HOLOCAUST IN POWDER SHOP

A British Factory in Kent, England, Was Blown Up After Fire Had Broken Out, Series of Explosions Continuing for Some Time

OFFICIAL STATEMENT CALLS IT ACCIDENT

The Fire Was Discovered About the Middle of the Day and Lasted for Several Hours—Last Explosion Occurred at 2 O'clock

London, April 4.—An explosion in a powder factory in Kent caused death or injury to 200 persons, it was officially announced to-day. The statement said: "The ministry of munitions reports with great regret that during the week-end a serious fire broke out in a powder factory which led to serious explosions. The fire was purely accidental, it was discovered at midday, and the last of the explosions occurred shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The approximate casualties were 200."

FRENCH POSITIONS NEAR DOUAUMONT WERE CAPTURED

The German War Office Claims Success Northeast of Verdun—Admits Small British Success Near St. Eloi.

Berlin, via London, April 4.—Strong positions southwest of Douaumont and Caillotte wood, northeast of Verdun have been taken by German troops, the war office announced to-day. The capture by the British of a mine crater at St. Eloi, south of Ypres, which the Germans have been occupying, was also recorded.

HOLLAND MASSES ALL HER TROOPS ON GERMAN LINE

Wireless Reports from Zurich to Rome States That the Dutch Have Closed Their Frontier Bordering Germany.

Rome, via London, April 4.—Wireless reports from Zurich state that Holland has closed the German frontier and has massed all her available forces there.

MANY WERE KILLED. During Zeppelin Raid Over a Town in Scotland.

London, April 4.—A Scottish correspondent in a dispatch concerning Sunday night's air raid says: "Scotland had its first experience with a Zeppelin raid last Sunday night. A Zeppelin appeared ten minutes before midnight and circled over the town for forty minutes, dropping many bombs. Warning of the enemy's approach was given by the people by the electric lights being cut off. Everybody remained calm and many persons ventured into the streets to get a better view of the raiders. No building of public importance was struck, but much damage was done in the residential quarter. "Five persons were killed in a passage leading to a tenement building, whose occupants were obliged to make their exit by means of fire escapes. Two servants employed in a doctor's house were killed, while a man was killed in the street. Two hotels were struck and several persons were killed or injured. A bomb in one instance penetrated a building from the roof to the basement."

PREPARATION FOR NEW MOVE AT VERDUN

Germans Made No Infantry Attacks During the Night at Any Point in That Region—French Kept Up a Heavy Bombardment.

Paris, April 4.—There were no infantry attacks last night by the Germans in the Verdun region, the war office announced this forenoon. The French continued a heavy bombardment along the Douaumont-Vaux front, northeast of Verdun. The response was feeble. There were violent artillery exchanges near Avocourt and Malancourt.

French Re-occupy Part of Vaux. The official statement last night reads: "Between Soissons and Rheims we carried our concentrated fire against the German organizations north of the Butte wood and Mount Sapigneul. "In the Argonne our batteries violently bombarded the west corner of the Avocourt wood. An enemy blockhouse was destroyed, and a munitions depot blown up."

"West of the Meuse the Germans launched yesterday at the end of the day a vigorous attack, between Hancourt and Bethincourt, against our position on the north bank of the Forges brook, which we had evacuated, withdrawing to the south bank in the night of March 31-April 1, without the enemy perceiving it."

"Surprised by a violent fire directed from our new positions, and a sinking fire from Bethincourt, the enemy forces suffered heavy losses without having been able to fight."

"To-day the bombardment was quite violent in the region of Bois Bourras, but there was no infantry action."

"East of the Meuse our counter attacks developed success. In the course of the day we drove back the enemy as far as the northern outskirts of the Caillotte wood and to the north of the Vaux pond. A last counter attack, particularly spirited, enabled us to recapture the west part of the village of Vaux, which we had evacuated."

"In the Woerwe there was intense artillery activity in the Moulainville sector."

"In retaliation for the bombardment of Dunkirk by a Zeppelin last night 31 allied aeroplanes dropped on the enemy camp at Kevon, Essen, Terrest and Houthulst (in Belgium) 33 shells of large calibre. Last night one of our squadrons bombed the station at Conflans."

"To-day numerous aerial combats were fought with success in the region of Verdun. Our aviators brought down four German aeroplanes; other enemy machinery took to flight or were forced to land."

THOUGHT TO BE INSANE. Hodson-Schiller Sent to Institution for Observation.

New York, April 4.—Clarence Reginald Hodson, alias Ernest Schiller, who single handed took possession of the British freight steamship Matopopo on the high seas, was committed to the psychiatric ward at Bellevue hospital last night for observation. Hodson, who United States Attorney P. Snowden Marshall earlier in the day announced, had not committed a breach of federal laws within this district, was taken in charge by District Attorney Swann after his release by the federal authorities.

Hodson with George Haller and Otto Milder, arrested in connection with an alleged plot to damage the steamship Pannonia, were questioned for two hours in the district attorney's office. Later Hodson was taken before a magistrate who committed him to Bellevue for ten days.

District Attorney Swann said he had learned that Hodson was born in Petrograd, Russia, of an English father and a German mother. He was in the English army for a time for three months, was at the military camp at Salisbury Plains. He came to New York in March, 1915, and had worked since in factories and on farms.

The police say they have learned that Hodson's parents and two sisters now are in England. His father previous to the declaration of war was manager of cotton mills in Moscow. According to information gathered by the police Hodson was turned out of his father's home during a quarrel which arose when Hodson brought a tramp into the house while his father was entertaining a distinguished guest and insisted that the tramp should be treated on the same equality as the guest.

COURT HALTED BY LYNCHING. Mob Raided Courthouse and Seized the Accused Negro.

Idabel, Okla., April 4.—At the conclusion of testimony yesterday at the preliminary hearing of Oscar Martin, a negro, charged with attacking a white girl, a mob of 500 stormed the court room, seized the prisoner and hanged him from a back balcony of the courthouse.

Ineffectual attempts to seize the negro had been made previously. Martin was arrested Friday in connection with assault on Edna Murphy, 13-year-old daughter of a mill employe at Bismarck, where the attack occurred.

The lynching happened during a lull in the hearing before Judge Williams. All evidence had been put in and the court was engaged in considering it at the time the mob broke into the courtroom.

AGREE ON ANTI-DUMPING PLAN. President and Kitchen Decide on Method to Protect U. S. from Post-War Activity.

Washington, April 4.—President Wilson and Majority Leader Kitchen of the House agreed yesterday on general terms of anti-dumping and unfair competition legislation to meet conditions after the European war. The ways and means committee will put them in the revenue bill, which Mr. Kitchen told the president would be ready for the House about April 20.

The anti-dumping legislation will be along the general lines of that eliminated from the present tariff law. On foreign goods to be sold in the United States at less than the market price in the country from which they are shipped the new provision will impose an additional tariff to bring the selling price in the United States up to what it would be if the goods were sold at the market price in the foreign country.

The unfair competition legislation will be along the same lines as the unfair competition sections of the present law applying to unfair competition in the United States.

The president and Mr. Kitchen discussed the question of protecting the duty-free industry in the United States from competition from abroad, but no conclusion was reached. Mr. Kitchen said he expected an additional tariff on duty-free goods and on the revenue bill, but the details had not been worked out.

SKY-SCRAPERS THREATENED. Fire in Lower New York Caused \$100,000 Damage.

New York, April 4.—Part of the business district in the lower part of the city was threatened yesterday by a spectacular fire which burned two five-story buildings at 16 and 18 Beekman street occupied by paper dealers. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

For a time the flames, which swept rapidly through the inflammable materials in the buildings, imperilled several sky-scrapers on both sides of the narrow thoroughfare and on Nassau street. Several floors of the 14-story Morse building were damaged.

The American Trust society building of 20 stories, in which the New York Sun offices are situated, also was damaged by smoke and water.

MORE TROOPS BEING SENT INTO MEXICO

Will Be Used to Protect Line of Communication from Columbus, New Mexico, to Pershing's Column as It Pursues Villa

BANDIT LOCATED NEAR CHIHUAHUA

The Government Officials at Washington Do Not Believe He Is Wounded, Because 200-Mile Trip from Guerrero Would Have Been Impossible

San Antonio, Tex., April 4.—Official admission of the U. S. army that Villa has fled far beyond the American frontier and is now operating south of Chihuahua City was made at Funston's headquarters to-day.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—General Funston advised the war department to-day that he was sending more troops into Mexico from Columbus in order to protect the line of communication with Pershing. He did not state whether additional troops had been sent forward to the military base.

So far Funston has not suggested the reinforcement of Pershing's forces except merely to protect the extended communications lines, and there was no confirmation to-day of border reports that an extensive addition to the fighting column would be required.

Villa Located. Private advices seemed to show that Villa had been definitely located south of Chihuahua were received to-day by the state department and were immediately turned over to the war department for transmission to General Pershing.

To-day's official dispatches varied regarding the reported injuries of the bandit chief. At the state department those in close touch with the chase doubted if he was hurt. They pointed out that since Villa's flight on March 27 with the Carranza garrison at Guerrero he had apparently traveled about 200 miles through mountain paths over the roughest of country and, if he was wounded, such a feat would be almost impossible.

OFFERS TO SURRENDER. General Reyes Commanding Villa Forces About Torreon.

Torreon, Mex., April 4.—General Canuto Reyes, commanding Villa forces in this locality, has sent a letter to General Trevino, the Carranza commander, offering to surrender all his forces if given amnesty. This information was given out to-day by Trevino.

STRIKE IN CLYDE PLANTS IS ENDED

Settlement is Largely Due to Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

Glasgow, April 4.—The strike in the Clyde plants is over and work will be resumed to-day. This result is due largely to the decision of the strike committee to hand over the whole matter to the local officials of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers for negotiations with the Clyde division of labor commissions. If a settlement had not been effected the government was determined to adopt stringent measures in order to bring the strike to an end.

DEFENDS HIS FATHER. Newell Leighton Testified in Murder Trial at Woodstock.

Woodstock, April 4.—Newell Leighton, jointly indicted with his father, Charles Leighton, and his brother, Walter Leighton, for the alleged murder of A. C. Gibson in Sharon on February 24, last, during discussion over the ownership of logs in a lumber lot in that town, testified for the defense yesterday in Windsor county court in the trial of his father regarding the details of the shooting which ended in the tragedy in the woods.

His testimony referred to the action of the various employees of Gibson, who were engaged in removing from the timber lot the logs of disputed ownership, and the witness said he heard Gibson utter the words "I am shot." He told how John Congdon, who owns property adjoining the timber lot on which the shooting occurred, and others who witnessed the shooting carried Gibson to the Congdon home where he died.

Newell Leighton's testimony related particularly to his participation in the affair and tended to show that he had no part in the attack in which Gibson lost his life other than arguing with him employed by Gibson to remove from the timber lot the logs which Charles Leighton claimed to own.

TWO DEATHS SAME DAY. Morrisville Household Had Double Visit from the Grim Reaper.

Morrisville, April 4.—Edwin H. Dyke died yesterday morning at 6:30 o'clock and eight hours later, at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, his daughter, Carrie M. Dyke, died. Mr. Dyke, who had been in failing health for several years, suffered a shock on Sunday. Miss Dyke, who had been caring for him in his declining years, had been ill with pneumonia for the past week. She showed favorable symptoms Saturday, but pneumonia developed in the other lung Sunday.

43 CORPORATIONS DIED

Because They Did Not Comply with Vermont Requirements.

Northfield, April 4.—Forty-three Vermont corporations ceased to exist on April 1, last, because of failure to pay their annual license tax or to pay their annual charter tax to the state. Of the total number, 36 failed to pay their license taxes.

Those included in the last-named division as reported by State Tax Commissioner Charles A. Plimley, were as follows: Allen-Samborn company, Chelsea; Beecher Slate company, West Pawlet; Bradford Agricultural & Trotting association, Bradford; the Brown Manufacturing company, Richford; Chrysler Asbestos corporation, Lowell; division No. 1 of Windsor County Ancient Order of Hibernians, Ludlow; Domina Manufacturing company, Vergennes; Dorset Mountain Marble company, East Dorset; Farview Casualty company, Barre; Fowler Bottling company, Burlington; Granite City Coal Yard, Inc., Barre City; Granite City General Store, Barre City; Gerald Holmes Baking company, Barre City; F. M. Hunt Piano company, Orleans; L. N. Kellogg, Inc., Charlotte; Killington Produce company, Rutland; Lake Moosehead Steamship, Fair Haven; Lakewood club, Woodstock; Lang & Goodhue Manufacturing company, Burlington; the Milton Co-operative Creamery company, Milton; Missisquoi Mineral Springs company, Shelton; the National Flooring company, St. Johnsbury; Newark Lumber company, Island Pond; the Newport Co-operative association, Newport; Northfield Turning & Novelty company, Northfield; Pert Cheese company, Randolph; Randolph ice company, Randolph; Rutland Opera House association, Rutland; Scotch Hill Slate company, Fair Haven; Springfield Printing company, Springfield; United Tale Products company, Troy; the Vermont & Chicago Granite company, Hardwick; the Vermont Granite Quarries company, Hardwick; the Windsor County Paper company, Springfield; Winslow Valley Creamery association, Waterbury.

Those which failed to pay their charter taxes were: Fireside Insurance company, St. Johnsbury; Mellor Slate company, Poultney; the Mettewee Realty company, Inc., Dorset; Nathaniel Slate company, Inc., Poultney; Otter Creek Electric Railway company, Bennington; Tinsmouth Power company, Bennington; Woodstock Ice company, Inc., Woodstock.

BURIAL AT MAPLEWOOD.

Funeral of Clinton M. Bassett Was Held at His Late Home.

The funeral of Clinton M. Bassett, who passed away at his home, 47 Summer street, Saturday morning after a long illness, was held at the house Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Bert J. Lehigh, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating. The bearers were: Forest Bassett, Robert Bassett, Earle Bassett and Frank Bassett, sons of the deceased, and his brothers, Burton Bassett and Hayes Bassett. Among those who came from a distance to attend the services were: Hayes Bassett of Cabot and Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Beckley and daughter of South Ryegate. Interment was made in Maplewood cemetery.

Floral tributes included the following. Roses, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Mead, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Veins, Mrs. Carrie Owen, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hutchinson and son, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, Mrs. Alice Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Clark and family, Mr. Bruce and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Clark and family, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Carr, pillow, family and mother; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Bassett, Wayne and Emma Martin, Mrs. John Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Patch, Bethany class, mixed flowers, Philanthropic class of the Baptist church, carnations, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Beckley and family.

REMAINS TAKEN TO WILLAMSTOWN. Charles Brockway Died at Hospital in Waterbury.

The remains of Charles Brockway, whose death occurred at the state hospital in Waterbury yesterday, passed through the city over the Central Vermont railroad this forenoon en route to Williamstown, the former home of the deceased. Mr. Brockway had been a patient at the hospital only a few days. He was about 40 years of age and leaves a wife, who was Miss Dora Platt of Williamstown. For a number of years Mr. Brockway was engaged as a rural delivery carrier, having his headquarters at the Williamstown postoffice.

Funeral services are to be held at his late home at 1:30 o'clock and interment will be made in the village cemetery.

SLEEPER WAS ROBBED.

James Kenworthy of Montpelier Met Misfortune at Winooski.

Winooski, April 4.—John Younger and Charles Vuley were arrested last evening, charged with the larceny of a diamond ring and \$20 or \$25 in cash from James Kenworthy. Kenworthy and Vuley arrived in town yesterday from Montpelier, where they had been employed in the Montpelier house. They met Younger and later Kenworthy was taken to Hotel Brunswick by Younger and Vuley, where he was put to bed. Upon his awakening he discovered that his cash and diamond ring were gone. He immediately notified Chief Barber, who began to investigate, and finding Younger locked him up. Vuley was later taken from Elm street and admitted having taken the ring, but did not know what had become of it. They will probably be given a hearing to-day.

SIX ON TRIAL.

Three Other Prisoners Who Escaped Custodians at Large.

Providence, R. I., April 4.—Six of the nine men who were indicted last week on charges of assault with intent to kill Deputy Sheriff G. Ralph Tillinghast and Nathan Colvin, while being taken by the officers to the state prison, were placed on trial yesterday in the superior court. They are Edward H. Mason, Joseph R. Leonard, Albert Polson, Wilfred E. Chandler, Thomas J. Allen and George A. Miller.

Leonard Polson and Chandler pleaded nolo. Sentence was reserved. Three others who escaped at the same time and have not been apprehended, were indicted, are Henry A. Dean, Daniel Leavens and William Goddard.

CROWD'S FURY SPENT ITSELF

Haverhill's Night of Rioting Evidenced by Trail of Broken Glass

CITY HALL STORMED; ALSO RESIDENCES

Protest Against a Proposed Meeting to Oppose Sectarian Appropriations

Haverhill, Mass., April 4.—A trail of broken glass was the only visible evidence to-day of the disturbance last night when a mob held the city in its power for several hours and smashed windows at will. The fury of the crowd was finally spent in the early hours this morning and before daylight the streets were deserted and the local militia company returned to its armory.

The cause of the riot was the objection of many residents to the granting by the city government of a permit to Thomas A. Leyden of Somerville to deliver an address in the city hall on sectarian questions, particularly regarding appropriations for sectarian schools. Leyden endeavored to deliver an address Sunday but the demonstrations at that time forced a postponement to last night, when a throng surrounded the city hall and again prevented. The meeting was regarded as anti-Catholic.

The city hall was stormed and the homes of several prominent citizens were attacked. Every window in the city hall was smashed, and Leyden was besieged in a room of the building. Believing that the police were not able to cope with the situation Mayor Bartlett ordered out the local company of militia, and at midnight the militia drove itself up before the city hall, while a crowd of more than 10,000 people, many of them shouting threats against Leyden, surrounded them. Meanwhile, acts of violence continued in many parts of the city.

The plans for the meeting received wide publicity a week ago, when the mayor's veto forbidding the use of the city hall for such a gathering was overruled by the board of aldermen. It was announced that Leyden proposed to discuss, among other things, state appropriations for sectarian school purposes, a subject which figured in legislative debate last winter and was later made a political campaign issue. Leyden is said to have been formerly a Catholic priest. The officials announced later that Leyden would not be permitted to hold the meetings scheduled for this afternoon and evening and that if he returned to the city he would be liable to arrest for inciting to riot. One official said Leyden told him that he had no desire to return.

TRYING TO COLLECT INSURANCE.

Widow and Three Children Sue for \$15,000.

An insurance policy on the life of Orville M. Jones, late of Warren, was the basis for a suit which was tried in Washington county court to-day, when court assembled after the week-end recess. The case was brought by the widow, Jennie L. Jones, in behalf of herself and her three children, Mrs. Mildred S. Pray, Merritt A. Jones and Marion E. Jones, against the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. John W. Gordon appears for the plaintiffs and W. N. Theriault and George L. Hunt for the defendant.

The jury drawn was as follows: W. H. Berdon, Fred E. Cram, W. R. Cooley, T. J. Farrell, L. L. Knapp, Guy H. Howe, John Osborn, Addison E. Foss, M. M. Goodell, Fred Darling, Carroll Wheeler and Bert R. Nelson.

Only one witness, the widow, was put on the stand by the plaintiff's side of the case. Mr. Jones was insured for \$5,000 by the defendant company on Aug. 10, 1914, and he died Aug. 29, 1915. The company refused to settle the claim on the ground that the insured misrepresented facts that were material to the case. The suit was brought for \$15,000.

After the plaintiff's side had been finished the defense put on four representatives of insurance companies and then introduced Dr. W. B. Mayo of Northfield, who was a fellow member in the last legislature with Mr. Jones. The last-named witness testified that he had conversation with Mr. Jones in January of 1915, in which the latter said his health had not been good for some time, having a stomach trouble. He also said, testified the witness, that he had been treated for ulcer of the stomach. Mr. Jones was absent from his duties in the legislature at one time on account of illness.

VERMONT BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Burlington Man and Brattleboro Merchant File Schedules.

Rutland, April 4.—Joseph Leclair of Burlington, a laborer, as a former partner in the lumber firm of Rouillard & Leclair, Xavier Rouillard, now of Wilmette, N. Y., being the other partner concerned, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court. He alleges that on March 1, 1915, while the concern was getting out pulpwood on a contract at Johnson, Rouillard secretly left the state by night, taking with him \$600 of the firm's money and various books. Leclair asserts that he afterwards discovered that the concern owed debt to the amount of \$2,000 and he believes that his partner converted to his own use more than the \$200. There are no assets to cover the indebtedness and Rouillard, who is still out of the state and is ill, refuses to file a schedule. Leclair has no personal debts.

His attorney is F. S. Webster. Barney S. Michelmore of Brattleboro, a merchant, against whom the Gaiety Dress company, Ritter Bros., and the Francis Dress company, both of New York, filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy March 3, yesterday filed his schedule through C. Menies Miller as attorney. He owes \$60 creditors \$17,603 and claims assets of \$19,042.

GRANITE MEN CONFER WITH INSURANCE EXCHANGE MEN

Several Representatives of Boston Organization Came to Barre To-day and Went Over the Details of Barre's Grievance Over Rates.

Representatives of the New England Insurance Exchange of Boston made overtures to the Granite Manufacturers' association of Barre to-day for a reconsideration of its announced plan to organize a mutual fire insurance company, with the result that a joint conference was held in Manufacturers' hall. Engineers and agents of the exchange appeared in the city this morning and were met at the rooms of the association by a special committee recently delegated by the granite manufacturers. Before noon arrived Fire Chief C. B. Gladding and Water Superintendent Frank O. Lee had been invited into the conference.

In deliberations the manufacturers are represented by H. J. M. Jones, James T. Marston, Alexander Duncan, William Barclay and Secretary Harold P. Hinman. Among the insurance men who attended were H. Austin, W. T. Jones, J. S. Caldwell, J. P. Driscoll and H. P. Waterhouse of Boston, J. W. DeWolf of Providence, R. I., and F. P. Hogan of Boston. Nothing tangible came out of the forenoon's session, although there were a number of indications that the private insurance companies do not desire to see the manufacturers withdrawing their insurance in favor of the co-operative company.

Action on the part of the New England exchange follows the application of the manufacturers for a charter to organize a mutual company. Early in the year a hearing was held in Barre before the state insurance commission and at that time it was said that the commissioners were inclined to look with favor on the proposal of the Barre manufacturers to organize for themselves. Since that time a number of manufacturers have cancelled their policies and a good many signs pointed to the fact that the association was seriously addressing itself to the work of forming a mutual company. Alleged exorbitant rates were cited by the manufacturers in their petition for a charter and a detailed statement of fire losses, premiums paid and insurance carried in Vermont granite towns in the past decade was submitted to the state commission. Evidence tended to show that the burden of paying insurance premiums in towns where the fire protection was inadequate to the protection was falling on Barre.

Chief Gladding and Superintendent Lee testified to-day as to the city's "preparedness" for fire and several phases of the insurance question were discussed informally by manufacturers and representatives of the exchange.

FOUR TOWNS SEEK NEW ARMORY. Petitions of Northfield, Springfield, St. Johnsbury and Newport Were Heard at Montpelier To-day—Board of Public Printing Also Met To-day.

State officials and the heads of departments, together with representatives of the towns of Springfield, Newport, St. Johnsbury and Northfield, gathered this forenoon at the State House in Montpelier for the purpose of attending meetings of the board of public printing and state armory commission.

Pursuant to an act passed by the 1910 legislature, creating a commission having the power to designate the location and erection of an armory every two years at a cost of \$25,000 to the state, that sum being appropriated, the commission, consisting of Governor C. W. Gates, Adjutant General Lee S. Tillotson and President Ira L. Reeves of Norwich university, met in the governor's chamber to hear petitions from towns in the state which agree to furnish a suitable site for an armory.

Under the statute there have already been armories erected at Bellows Falls and St. Albans and four towns now seek to secure the building to be erected this year by the state for the use of the Vermont National Guard. Northfield was well represented at the hearing by John L. Mosely, State Tax Commissioner Plimley, William White, J. P. Rabidou and others. Newport, St. Johnsbury and Springfield also sent several citizens, including officers of the companies in their towns, to set forth the needs in their particular town.

Letters were mailed some time ago to the heads of departments and those required by the board of public printing, notifying them to meet the board and to discuss the making up of such reports and some definite plan adopted whereby much duplication now found in reports may be overcome, and to put them on a more efficient and economic basis. The board of public printing came into being by No. 235 of the acts of 1915, which was approved March 19, 1915. The board is composed of the governor, state treasurer and state auditor of accounts. The board is authorized to decide upon the number of pages, binding and number of reports required.

The State House took on this forenoon an appearance livelier by far than at any time since the last legislature, among those present to attend one meeting or the other, both being members of the public service commission, members of the penal board, the tax commissioner, commissioner of agriculture, state geologist, members of the state board of health.

The state board of education held a meeting last evening. Milo Hillegas of Teachers' college, Columbia university, New York City, who has been appointed commissioner of education and who will assume his duties June 1, meeting with the board. The majority of the members and Mr. Hillegas left for their respective homes this forenoon.

HORRIBLY CUT ABOUT FACE. John Hastings of St. Johnsbury Hit By Part of Emery Wheel.

St. Johnsbury, April 4.—John Hastings, 30, was badly injured yesterday by the bursting of an emery wheel in the Fairbanks Scale factory. A workman ran into the wheel with a load of iron, causing the accident. A flying piece struck Hastings in the face, breaking his nose and cutting him horribly. He was taken to Brightlook hospital.

CITY ATTORNEY GETS \$100 MORE

City Council Gives William Wishart Increased Salary

SO. END PITS WANT BIGGIER WATER PIPE

Claim that Four-Inch Pipe Does Not Give Sufficient Protection

That the system of accounting now in use at city hall incorporates all of the desirable features of the uniform system adopted by referendum throughout the state at the March elections and goes farther by including much that is essential in reckoning municipal finances was the gist of a motion adopted by the city council at its regular session last evening, when the clerk was instructed to notify the secretary of state that Barre is not contemplating any change in its present system. Inquiry concerning the uniform system recommended by the special commission sometime prior to the March election developed the information that many of the most valuable features of Barre's system are to be found in the so-called uniform system, and when the city clerk received a communication from the state secretary asking that a requisition be made on the state for the supplies necessary to the adoption of the uniform system, it was decided to bring the matter before the council. Without a dissenting vote the council went on record last night as favoring the retention of the system that has been part and parcel of the city government for several years.

There were two callers at the meeting, two who were heard before the council waded into a batch of routine business that ended in an executive session. David Gilbertson, recently confirmed as wiring inspector, dropped in to ascertain the nature of his duties. It soon became apparent that Mr. Gilbertson's idea of what is required measured pretty well up to the council's notion of how an inspector should acquit himself in the discharge of his duties. But when the matter of certain phases of the inspector's duties had been ignored in the past and Mr. Gilbertson, in qualifying himself for the position, was asked to insist that wiremen live up to the requirements of the ordinance. It was suggested that dealers in electrical supplies and fixtures be requested to post notices in their shops that will call the attention of patrons to the necessity of consulting the inspector.

City Attorney William Wishart appeared with a request that the council honor his petition for an increase in salary. Mr. Wishart said he accepted the office last year as a sort of a trial. He thought that the \$250 recommended by the salary committee last week was inadequate and suggested that a little boost would be perfectly proper. The prospects for a fairly busy year in the city attorney's department, he went on, are looming rather large and a substantial increase would be wholly welcome.

During an executive session Mr. Wishart was called in to consider the question of salary along with the councilors. At length the council returned to open session and voted to give the city attorney an increase of \$100 per year.

Wiley street granite manufacturers have petitioned for an eight-inch width setting out that the extension is needed because the present main is "insufficient for commercial purposes and wholly inadequate for fire protection purposes." Inquiry revealed the fact that the main now used is only four inches wide. The matter was referred to the aldermanic committee of the whole.

Three pages of foolscap were not too numerous to contain the names of all petitioners who are asking for a footbridge across Stevens branch, near the corner of River and Center streets. Alderman Healy, who professed ignorance as to the exact location of River street, said that a good many men were making short cuts these days through the medium of footbridges spanning the branch. The petition indicated a desire on the part of its authors to build a bridge across the stream with the extremities resting on land owned by Marr & Gordon on one side and the Harison Granite Co. on the opposite bank.

A report from the fire committee on the application of W. A. Lane for permission to do a good bit of altering to his property at 68 South Main street was flavored with just enough contention to make its acceptance doubtful for a few moments. Mr. Lane had asked permission to erect a rear annex to the brick house at No. 68, the structure to be used for a machine shop and auto display room. After looking over the premises with the fire chief, the committee recommended that the request be granted with the provision that the exterior of the annex be coated with steel and the interior walls with asbestos paper. To some of the members it looked as though the council would be establishing an unlikely precedent in granting such a request in the fire district, and the applicant's alleged description of the annex as a lean-to looked as though he hadn't done the structure justice when a scrutiny of the application showed that the building is to be 36 by 18 feet in size and two stories high. On the motion to grant the request, however, and accept the report, three members voted audibly in the affirmative and the negatives were not heard.

The application of the D. M. Miles Coal Co. for a permit to erect a woodshed on Smith street was granted with a minor restriction asserted in the inspector's recommendation. Rodrick Cameron was given permission to move a stone building from Washington street to Huntington avenue on the favorable recommendation of the street committee. The license

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